

CLUB
SCOTCH WHISKY
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET
\$13.50 per Dozen
H. PRICE & CO.
12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

MUNICH
DARK BAVARIAN
BEER
1 Case of 12 Doz. qt. \$14.00
1 " " 6 Doz. qt. 14.00
H. PRICE & CO.
12, Queen's Road.

No. 12,299

號二十月八年二零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1902.

日九十月七年寅壬

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Great
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4.
G. CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON &
GODFREY, 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.
HENDY & CO., 81, Cannon Street, E.C. 4.
SANDERSON & CO., 100 & 104,
Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILES, 151,
Cannon Street, E.C. 4.
ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & CO.,
Stam Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 4.
SHEPHERDSON & CO., 107,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—MILNER,
FAYET & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange
Baudière.
NEW YORK.—THE CHINESE EVANGELIST
Office, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BOAS & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTT, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.
BATAVIA.—H. M. VAN DORP & CO.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WAT-
SON & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—MAGNA, A. A. DE MELO, Amoy,
N. M. GALL & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong,
BROOKH & CO., Shanghai, LAMP,
CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY &
WALSH, Yokohama, Kobe, Cebu, and
Kobe, and KELLY & WALSH.

Wanted.
FURNISHED HOUSE.
WANTED—Particulars by Post to
"ALPHA,"
Care of W. BROWN & CO.,
Hongkong, August 20, 1902. 1718

WANTED.
A PORTUGUESE CLERK, about 25
years of age, with a good knowledge
of bookkeeping.
Apply by letter, stating age, qualifi-
cations, etc., to
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LD.
Hongkong, August 21, 1902. 1728

WANTED.
A RESPECTABLE AND TRUST-
WORTHY EUROPEAN as AS-
SISTANT FOREMAN of a Brick Yard. One
with some previous knowledge of Brick
making or Engineering preferred.
Apply by letter to "R,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 19, 1902. 1703

SITUATION WANTED.
BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN having
had Three Years' experience in Sump-
ing and Insurance Offices. No objec-
tion to coast ports.
Apply "N. Y. Z,"
Care of this Paper.
Hongkong, July 29, 1902. 1570

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.
WANTED.
AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN for a
Government Timber Mill; Must be
thoroughly acquainted with the erection
and management of Timber-cutting Ma-
chinery. Forward copies of recent testi-
monials, and state salary required,
to DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
SARAWAK.
Hongkong, February 3, 1902. 256

WANTED.
SOME GOOD CRANE DRIVERS, men
who have been accustomed to driving
both Loco and Scotch Derrick Cranes.
Apply, in writing, with copies of testi-
monials to
No. 10, Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, August 19, 1902. 1710

STRAYED.
A WHITE BULL TERRIER DOG,
with brown spot on left ear; wearing
collar and name plate, with the name
J. ROSS, H.K.W.V., thereon. Answers to
the name of "GROUSE." A reward will
be paid to anyone bringing same to
Sgt. GERRARD,
Govt. House.
Hongkong, August 20, 1902. 1717

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong,
Sole Agents.

Business Notices.
W. S. BAILEY & CO.
Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers,
Blacksmiths, and Brass and Iron Founders.
COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,
TUGS AND FAST STEAM-LAUNCHES.
Pumps, Packings, General Stores and Engineers' Tools of Every Description.
OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS, ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS,
60 & 62, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL, KOWLOON BAY.
W. S. BAILEY, M. M. MCHIE.
E. O. MURPHY, M. R. S. A. M. MCHIE E.
CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.
Consulting and Superintending Engineers and Surveyors. 53

FOR
DENGUE FEVER.
WATKINS, LIMITED,
APOTHECARIES HALL,
66 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.
We, the Undersigned, Executors of the
Estate of the late Mr AUGUSTO
JOSE DE ROZARIO, Deceased, carrying
on business under the style of "Rozario
& Co.," have this day authorized and ap-
pointed Mr JOAO JOAQUIM LEIRIA to
Sign the name of the Firm of ROZARIO
& Co., and to CARRY ON the business as
heretofore.
LUIZ CARLOS DE ROZARIO,
JOAO JOAQUIM LEIRIA.
Hongkong, 20th August 1902. 1719

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
NOTICE is hereby given that Mr.
EDWARD LANGLEY has CEASED
to be connected with our business.
Mr. SOUTHERN KENT has been ap-
pointed our REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE LA-
BOR and SHIPPING BUSINESS and all orders
committed to his charge will receive im-
mediate attention.
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
J. R. CAPELL,
Manager.
Hongkong, August 4, 1902. 1621

ZETLAND HOUSE.
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
BREAKFASTS, TIPPINGS, TEAS,
DINNERS AND SUPPERS.
Modern Comforts.
MRS. WATLING,
Proprietress.
Hongkong, May 29, 1902. 1144

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
TANG YUEN,
MACDONNELL ROAD, from 15th Jan-
uary. Large, airy, and well-furnished
Rooms. Uninterrupted View of Har-
bour.
Apply on Premises or FAIRALL & CO.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 9, 1902. 95

STEAMSHIP "TINGSANG" GENERAL
AVERAGE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all Claims for damage to Cargo, and
for Cargo short received, must be sub-
mitted to the Adjuster, MR. F. S. FULCHER
(of the China Traders' Insurance Co.),
Hongkong, on or before the 15th Septem-
ber next, after which date no Claims will
be recognised.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Indo-China S. N. Co., LD.
Hongkong, August 14, 1902. 1677

EUROPEAN BAKERY CO.
142, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG;
35, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
THE EUROPEAN BAKERY COM-
PANY respectfully inform the public
that they are now preparing to supply all
kinds of Bread, Cakes, Fancy Biscuits, &c.,
to their customers both in Hongkong and
Kowloon. Our Bread is made of German
yeast and best flour, and is the best Bread
that has ever been made in this Colony.
Its beautiful taste and smell has no equal.
The work is under European supervision,
and people can be insured to have whole-
some and well baked Bread as they had
at home. All our Bread will be stamped
with the
Sample free on application to the above
address.
Price ... Seven Cents per Pound.
Hongkong, August 19, 1902. 1702

Business Notices.
BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,
PRAYA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).
PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BOILER COMPOSITION,
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS,
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.
ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.
BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box con-
stitutes one of the most
acceptable Presents to those
at Home.
Without doubt
this is the Finest
Blend of TEA,
at the price,
to be had in China.




1902.
GUMSHAW
TEA
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
ARK NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED
FOOCHOW TEA.
PRICES.
Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50 Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
TWO ELEVATORS.
NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.
BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.
ASK FOR FERGUSON'S
P. & O.
SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD
HIGHLAND WHISKY.
FERGUSON'S
SPECIAL CREAM
BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
These are the finest productions of Scotland;
devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.
THE CREME DE LA CREME OF
WHISKIES.
PURE AND MILD.
Sole Importers,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.



MUSIC LESSONS.
MR. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils for
the VIOLIN, MANDOLINE and
GUITTARRA.
For Terms, Etc.,
Apply to THE STUDIO
'ELITE' VILLA,
No. 19, CAUSE ROAD.
Hongkong, December, 27 1901. 2263

THE
NEW TRAVELLERS' HOTEL,
74 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
NOW OPEN.
Hongkong, August 7, 1902. 1614



WAY BLOSSOM
CIGARETTES
Sole Importers,
Messrs A. S. Watson & Co.,
Messrs W. Brewer & Co., and all the
Principal Tobacconists.
1721

Business Notices.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
Portland Cement.
In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.50 per cask, ex Factory.
In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.50 per bag, ex Factory.
FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.
Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.
FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.
For further particulars, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
2836

The Peak Hotel.
Admirably Situated—Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the
South-West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
89' Telephone No. 29. Town Office, 7, DUNDRELL STREET.

DENNY, MOTT & DICKSON, LD.
BANGKOK (SIAM).
TEAK MERCHANTS AND SAW MILLERS.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Hongkong, August 1, 1901. 1588

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.
COTTAM & CO.,
ARE OFFERING
A LOT OF USEFUL OUTFITTING,
AT GREAT REDUCTION FOR CASH.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
Hongkong, August 16, 1902. 228

Cutler, Palmer & Co.,
LONDON.
(Wine Shippers to China since 1815).
Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with
Hongkong, 15th July, 1901. **SIEMSEN & CO.,** 1463

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
THE ONLY EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR ALLEVIATING THE IRRITATION.
DAKIN'S SINGLE SEIDLITZ.
A MOST AGREEABLE AND EFFECTIVE REFRESHING APERIENT.
CAMPHENOL.
UNEQUALLED FOR USE IN THE BATH AS A PREVENTATIVE AGAINST PRICKLY HEAT.
763

CHAMPAGNES
FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

W. BREWER & CO.
NEW STOCK.
ARNOLD'S SUPERIOR WRITING INK.
NEW BOOKS.
Navy and Army Illustrated: Vol. 13 \$12.50
Strand Magazine, Vol. 23 5.00
Paris Salon Volume for 1900 2.50
Coronation, by Bernard Hamilton 3.75
Across many Seas, by A. Kinnear 2.75
The One before, by Barry Pain 2.75
Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalogue, 2 Vols. 15.50
Annals of Westminster Abbey, by Bradley 1.75
Breachley Black Sheep, by Louis Beeke 1.75
The Childerbridge Mystery, by Boothby 1.75
A Blaze of Glory, by J. Strange Winter 1.75
ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, 10th EDITION,
(Vols. 1 and 2, ready).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ALE, BEER AND STOUT
IMPORTERS.
AGENTS FOR—
THE AQUARIUS COMPANY'S
TABLE WATERS.
15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, July 30, 1902.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCENES AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
41, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LEMCO
The Genuine Liebig Company's Extract.
is the most concentrated meat essence made.
Its discovery has caused a revolution in sick
room dietary. Genuine only if bearing the blue
signature J. v. Liebig, and the initials of the
manufacturers "LEMCO".

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN COALS.
KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE: 43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 101 HONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.
OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimonsu, Moji, Waka-
matsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Saeki, Maizuru, Mito, Hakodate,
Tatebayashi, etc.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Ichihara, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda,
Mannoura, Onoura, Otsu, Sasebo, Tsubakura, Yashimatsu, Yashima, Yonekura,
and other Coals.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 17, 1902.

Rainier BEER
FAMOUS FOR ITS QUALITY
THERE'S NEW VIGOR AND STRENGTH IN EVERY DROP
For Case of 6 dozen Pints, \$15.00
do. 1 dozen Quarts.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for Hongkong, China and Manila.

EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER & RESTORER
The Very Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed.
A LUXURY AND A NECESSITY TO EVERY MODERN TOILET.
Restores the Hair
Promotes the Growth
Arrests the Fall
Strengthens the Roots
Preserves the Hair
Removes Dandruff
Alleviates all Irritation
"HARLENE"
Preserves, Strengthens and Invigorates Children's Hair.
Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.
1/4, 2/6 and 3/6 (size 4) per Bottle of Druggists & Co., all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" Co., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 31st June last at the rate of ONE POUND AND TWO SHILLINGS Sterling per Share of £125 is payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th August, current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Court of Directors.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 16, 1902. 1697

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 4 per cent. (Two Dollars per Share) for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1902, will be PAID to those Persons who are Registered as Shareholders in the above Company on the 20th August, 1902.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1727

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th AUGUST, 1902, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1902, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 26th August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board.
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 16, 1902. 1688

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 17, 1901. 1061

APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A Remedy for all Irregularities.
Sole Importers: A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., HONGKONG.
Sole Importers: MARTIN, CHRISTIAN, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

THE
CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE
AND
ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NEW REGULATIONS.

SUBSCRIBERS are notified that when A CALL IS MADE and the TELEPHONE IS NOT ANSWERED by the PERSON ACTUALLY REQUIRED, instead of Listening until this Person can be found it is better to give their Name and Number to anyone answering, and then TO RING OFF.

WHEN THE PERSON REQUIRED REACHES THE INSTRUMENT, A FRESH CALL CAN THEN BE MADE FROM THAT END.

For full particulars, &c., &c., Apply to
W. STUART HARRISON
Manager.
Hongkong, September 1st 1901. 140

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

(Reprinted from the China Mail.)
For Sale at the China Mail Office, Price 50 cents.

THE
HONGKONG
DOCKS.

A Record of the Founding and Development of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.

Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL."
Price Fifty cents.

To be had at the "China Mail" Office 5 Wyndham Street.

三子集
THE TRI-METRIC CLASSIC.
Translated from the Chinese by E. J. EVELL, Ph.D.
To be had—Price 20 Cents each—from the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street.

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a MEETING of the Board of Directors of the above named Company held on the 18th day of August, 1902, it was resolved that the following Ordinary Shares of the said Company, the distinguishing Numbers of which are hereunder written, be, and they were duly FORFEITED in accordance with Article No. 24 of the Articles of Association of the said Company.

Notice of the liability of FORFEITURE of these SHARES appeared in the Hongkong Local Newspapers from the 31st day of July to the 24th day of August, 1902.

NUMBERS OF FORFEITED SHARES:
2509/2583 4233/4234 10273/12297
12307/12706 19084/19283 21433/21447
22100/22121 25849/25948 35692/35691
38142/38164 38154/38163 38269/38272
49308/49392 55291/55340 55391/55490
57502/57526

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1902. 1741

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 17, 1901. 1061

MINERAL ASSAYS & ANALYSES.

THE YANGTSE VALLEY COMPANY, LTD., having its own well equipped Laboratory, prepared, in order to assist in the Mineral Development of China, to do Assay work of all descriptions, Quantitative Analyses, and to classify minerals for Mine owners and others.
Mines as well as Minerals of Economic value purchased and consultations arranged by appointment.
Terms moderate.
Address: THE LABORATORY, 49, Seachuen Road.
Cable Address: "YANGTSE," Shanghai.
5th October, 1901. 1726

Intimations.

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a MEETING of the Board of Directors of the above named Company held on the 18th day of August, 1902, it was resolved that the following Ordinary Shares of the said Company, the distinguishing Numbers of which are hereunder written, be, and they were duly FORFEITED in accordance with Article No. 24 of the Articles of Association of the said Company.

Notice of the liability of FORFEITURE of these SHARES appeared in the Hongkong Local Newspapers from the 31st day of July to the 24th day of August, 1902.

NUMBERS OF FORFEITED SHARES:
2509/2583 4233/4234 10273/12297
12307/12706 19084/19283 21433/21447
22100/22121 25849/25948 35692/35691
38142/38164 38154/38163 38269/38272
49308/49392 55291/55340 55391/55490
57502/57526

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1902. 1741

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 17, 1901. 1061

MINERAL ASSAYS & ANALYSES.

THE YANGTSE VALLEY COMPANY, LTD., having its own well equipped Laboratory, prepared, in order to assist in the Mineral Development of China, to do Assay work of all descriptions, Quantitative Analyses, and to classify minerals for Mine owners and others.
Mines as well as Minerals of Economic value purchased and consultations arranged by appointment.
Terms moderate.
Address: THE LABORATORY, 49, Seachuen Road.
Cable Address: "YANGTSE," Shanghai.
5th October, 1901. 1726

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chemists, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
REYNOLDS' LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.
NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware.
Christoffe & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.
DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
Sole Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS.
very moderate prices. 472

HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.
18 BANK BUILDING, WYNDHAM STREET.
Founded in 1891, by Dr. Cantlie, and Conducted for several years by H. E. POLLOCK, Esq., R.C.
Subscriptions, payable in advance \$7.50 per half-year; \$1.40 per month.
THE LIBRARY contains, in addition to fiction, a number of Standard works of Biography, History, Travel, &c., and Works of Reference, and it is hoped to maintain it up to date.
Intending subscribers are requested to apply to
CAPTAIN SPENCER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer
Ordinary Office.
HON. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, C.M.G.
G. B. DODWELL, Esq.
R. SHEWAN, Esq.
Hongkong, January 2, 1902. 7

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
報日字華
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM TRAVELLING PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$2 per Annum delivered in Hongkong. \$12.50 to all Coast Ports.
5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Orders booked by Manager, "CHINA MAIL."

THE BACK DOOR.
THE Series of Articles entitled "THE BACK DOOR," which appeared in the China Mail, have been reprinted, and may be obtained in Pamphlet Form. Price 50 cents each.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE KENNEDY'S MAGAZINE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE KENNEDY'S MAGAZINE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE KENNEDY'S MAGAZINE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE KENNEDY'S MAGAZINE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE KENNEDY'S MAGAZINE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Intimations.

THE
ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES.
No. 1 and 3, Wellington Street, Hongkong, and
64, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

High-Class Provisions.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED TO BE FRESH.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Sewing Machines of the Best makes in stock.

Orders promptly attended to.
DOOLITTLE & POLLOCK,
PROPRIETORS.

MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.
1587

TSANG FOO & CO.
興榮三
SAM WING HING,
COAL MERCHANTS,
No. 48, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, September 21, 1901. 1658

司公記源
YUEN KEE CO.
COAL MERCHANTS,
No. 17, CHIU LOONG STREET,
(NEAR MESSIS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HONGKONG,
CHINA.
Hongkong, June 13, 1902. 1254

ESTABLISHED 1872.
HOP FUNG, 合
SHIP CHANDLER, &c.,
Nos. 30 & 32 Wing On St. Central.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
NEW IRON, METAL & STEEL for
ENGINEERING WORK,
STEEL BOILER-PLATES,
COPPER PIPES, GAS PIPING,
ANCHORS & CHAINS,
STEEL TREES AND JOISTS.
Hongkong, January 4, 1902. 25

C. E. WARREN & CO.,
BUILDING CONTRACTORS,
No. 30, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
ALL KINDS OF
SANITARY APPLIANCES
AND DRAINAGE ACCESSORIES
supplied and fixed.
AGENTS FOR MOSAIC TILES.
Hongkong, June 1, 1902. 748

JUST OPENED.
BEST ASSORTED CHOCOLATE
CREAMS, ALMONDS,
MACAROONS, BISCUITS, VANILLA,
MILK and COFFEE, CHOCOLATE IN
PACKETS.
Also
PASCAL'S GOLDEN MALTESE
BERLINGOTS, &c.
H. RUTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Almeida Street, H.K.
Nos. 39 and 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, August 19, 1902. 1699

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION
SCHEME.
AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
LOT-HOLDERS BY THE HON. C.
P. CHATER.
The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.
NOW READY.
Copies may be had at "CHINA MAIL" Office
Price 50 cents each.

THE BACK DOOR.
THE Series of Articles entitled "THE
BACK DOOR," which appeared
in the China Mail, have been reprinted,
and may be obtained in Pamphlet Form.
Price 50 cents each.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
報日字華
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
TRAVELLING PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$2 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.
\$12.50 to all Coast Ports.
5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Orders booked by Manager, "CHINA MAIL."

THE KENNEDY'S MAGAZINE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE KENNEDY'S MAGAZINE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 1, 1902. 1696

TO BE LET.
GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS)—Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.—PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
MOK MAN CHEUNG,
Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1731

RAMBLING THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.
By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs.
With Woodcuts.
[Reprinted from the China Review.]
One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.
Price \$1.00.
"CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

INDIA AND LORD KITCHENER.

The prospect of Lord Kitchener's early arrival to take up the most important military command in the Empire next to that of the home Commander-in-Chief will no doubt invest throughout India the brilliant and hearty reception accorded to him on his return to England with an interest arising not wholly from a sense of the immense services he has rendered to his country or of admiration for his qualities as a soldier and a statesman. It was a happy coincidence that India could be worthily represented in the varied throng of Imperial celebrities and soldiers assembled to welcome home the man who shares with Lord Roberts the credit of having redeemed our arms in South Africa from discredit. He will now follow the eminent Commander in that post which has been so long connected in British history with the most splendid records of our military genius and capacity. The British Army and the Native Army in India will understand that to have as their Chief one of the youngest of British Generals is no derogation—it is indeed a distinction—when they read of the kindly honour done to the younger Chief by the veteran Field Marshal who went down specially to Southampton in the hope of being the first to offer him a personal welcome on his return from the scene of their joint trials and triumphs. We know next that India will be the last, and perhaps may prove to have been not the least fruitful in triumph, of these fields of experience in which Lord Kitchener will have been tested and fitted for the supreme command of the Imperial military arm to which by common agreement of his Sovereign and countrymen he is destined in the event—yet distant we all earnestly hope—at Lord Roberts's retirement. In India Lord Kitchener will complete that curriculum of Imperial experiences which must fit him for the highest post in our military service. He must himself be convinced that, until he has held the chief command in India and studied on the spot the needs, the faults and the possibilities of the Indian military system, and has moreover acquired a firm grasp of its military and political relations with the rest of the Empire, the full measure of his competence for the highest military command will not have been attained.

On the importance of India of placing for a time her military affairs under review and control of a man of Lord Kitchener's peculiar genius and capacity it is unnecessary to dilate. There is nothing invidious in recognising that, in a field which has long been the most important and practical school of military science and organisation for the British Army and for British Commanders, there still remains almost unlimited scope for the talents and energies of the most accomplished expert, and specially of a Commander who brings to the task a profound experience in the modern methods and conditions of war which is not only fresh, but is unique among living military Commanders, except perhaps in the case of his illustrious Chief. Moreover, in the approaching discussion with the Secretary and the War Office of the assignment of military charges to be imposed upon India for the British army, Lord Kitchener's assistance to Lord Curzon must prove invaluable.—Overland Mail, July 18.

TEN BOLD ASSERTIONS.
REGARDING CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.
1. It affords quick relief in cases of colic, cholera morbus and pain in the stomach.
2. It never fails to effect a cure in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. It is a sure cure for chronic diarrhoea.
4. It can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
5. It cures epidemic dysentery.
6. It prevents bilious colic.
7. It is prompt and effective in curing all bowel complaints.
8. It never produces bad results.
9. It is pleasant and safe to take.
10. It has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.
These are bold assertions to make regarding any medicine, but there is abundant proof of every one of the above statements regarding this remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by All Dealers: WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

RIGAUD'S White Violet EXTRACT
This fugitive and delicate perfume is

LABOUR-SAVING

A small boy was introduced by his teacher to the digito mark. Its labour-saving possibilities appealed to him, and he soon found occasion to turn his knowledge to account. While away on a short visit he wrote to his father. The letter ran as follows:

Dear Father, you are well.
I hope you are well.
"Mother is well."
"Dad is well."
"Grandmother was here."
"You would send me some money."
"Your aff. son."

TOM.

BRITISH SEA COMMERCE AND BRITISH SHIPPING.

The fact that the tonnage of vessels entering and clearing from British ports during the past year shows a decrease of about 5 per cent is not encouraging, for in the past few years there has been an increase in the ratio of deadweight capacity to gross register tonnage, so that the actual work done is probably greater. The aggregate tonnage of vessels visiting our ports was 207,614,311 tons, but this includes also vessels arriving or leaving in ballast, and the frequent voyages of coasting steamers. This immense total marks an increase for the decade of 44 million tons, suggesting a great expansion of sea commerce. The shipping tonnage has doubled in twenty-five years. The foreign trade constitutes barely one-half of the aggregate—97,341,018 tons, and here is accounted for the whole of the decrease, which in view of greater size of vessels is what one would expect. The anxiety regarding the inroads of foreign ships in our trade makes it important to note that the ratio of such foreign-owned ships to the total of international shipping is 25.4 per cent, of the total, and although this is rather less than in the previous year, it is still a very large proportion. It is true that we do from a third to two-thirds of the foreign carrying of most foreign countries; but this does not explain away the large participation in our very extensive maritime trade. In the coasting trade foreign ships account for nearly 4 per cent, which is a surprising rate, when one considers that most sea-girt countries insist on the trade being confined to home-owned agencies. The Government return from which we make these deductions shows that London tops the list of ports with 17,205,445 tons of shipping entering and clearing, Cardiff coming second with 12,747,075 tons, then Liverpool, 12,172,935 tons; Tyne ports, 8,671,810 tons; Hull, 4,425,356 tons; Glasgow and Southampton exceeding 3 millions; and Newport, Blyth, Swansea, and Sunderland following, all with totals exceeding 2 millions.—*Engineering.*

WHEN MARRIAGE IS A FAILURE.

That marriage is not always successful is within the knowledge of all. Some of us have that uncomfortable feeling occasionally before us, with practical illustrations; while others, more fortunate, are made aware of it only by the newspapers and an occasional unguarded remark by some married friend, as in the case of a stockbroker, at the time Turkey repudiated her debt, who, on being asked what he thought of Turkish bonds, replied that he preferred them to marriage bonds. Doubtless there have been some pretty notes in that stockbroker's home before he started for his office that day, or he would never have made so unbusinesslike a remark. Nevertheless, marriage as a social institution is not a failure. Of that there is positive proof. It is of the failures that we hear so much, of the innumerable happy marriages we hear little or nothing.

When once marriage fails from incompatibility of temper, it fails at least ten times from ill-health. What lover of fiction—which is the mirror of truth when told by Dickens—will not recall the picture of David Copperfield and his companionable child-wife, Flora, whose form grew lighter on his arm day by day? There is no more pathetic incident in imaginative literature. Underneath it lies far too often its counterpart in real life. Here is a narrative of fact which might easily enough have resembled it; but the tragedy was happily averted, and in a few of us we find that ends well. We will let Mrs. Emma Mason, of Bayston Hill, near Shrewsbury, speak for herself. "Shortly after my marriage," says she, "I was in a severe depression made on 14th January, 1902. I began to drop and fade. A sort of languor, and tired feeling was the first sign, then my food began to disagree with me. At first the lightest meal, I felt as if I had eaten three times too much, and the weight at my chest, and pain between the shoulders, were almost unbearable. Next, my appetite left me altogether, and unless it was something light and tempting, I ate next to nothing. I soon began to lose flesh, and a horrid, sinking, fainting feeling was constantly with me. My nights were restless, and I often lay twisting and turning the night through. I dwindled away to a shadow, and remember asking the doctor what it was that made me feel so weak. He gave me no direct answer, but said it was not to be wondered at, and later asked me whether any of my family were consumptive. Owing to a question that 'As if I had not already enough to bear, and pain now settled in my forehead and ran right across the eyebrows, making me feel sick and dizzy. Wind in the region of the heart, too, would make me, coming it to palpitate, and at times quite interfering with my respiration.'

"One day, my own sister brought me two bottles of Mother Selge's Curative Syrup. 'Now,' said she, 'you must leave off doctoring and take this.' I asked her if she was going to kill me outright, but she insisted upon my trying it, and from that day I began to recover. It was a long and weary convalescence, during which time I took several bottles of your Syrup, but from the first I began to eat a little, and what I took gave me strength and encouragement. One by one the many bad symptoms left me. I grew stronger and increased in weight, until my health was completely restored. To-day, no one would take me to be the same woman. I give all the praise to Mother Selge's Curative Syrup, which was the means of restoring me to health and strength, when all hope of my recovery was abandoned."

It would not be easy to find a more interesting case of ill-health threatening the happiness of a marriage, with the impending calamity so fortunately averted.

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOKS

I.—San Tze King.

II.—Tsin Tze Man.

Translated into English by Dr. K. J. MITCHELL.
PRICE: 40 Cents the Set.
CHINA MAIL, Office 5, Wyndham Street.

ASK FOR DROZ & CO.'S LEVER WATCHES and CHRONOGRAPHS.

Best Value, compatible with Good Workmanship.

All Watches Guaranteed.

TRADE MARKS:

BERNA, MAXIM.

Watches and Clocks repaired by Competent EUROPEAN EXPERTS. DROZ & CO., No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

TAKE HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

For Indigestion, Heartburn, Biliousness, Jaundice, and all Complaints of the Liver and Kidneys.

THEY ARE INVALUABLE

FOR THE USE OF FEMALES.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

Guaranteed Full Cream.

Largest Sale in the World.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITH'S BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON, E.C.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, & the Sick.

DARTRING 'LANOLINE'

Natural Toilet Preparations.

'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in small and large collapsible tubes. Makes rough skins smooth and protects delicate complexions from the effects of wind and sun.

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP is unequalled for cleansing and keeping the skin supple. It never irritates.

Wholesale: 65, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PUNNETT'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. T. A. PHONE 56.

For Terms.

Apply to the MANAGER. 741

THE WAVELEY HOTEL.

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

A First-Class Private Family Hotel.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.

Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH.

Hongkong, December 18, 1900. 2639

Pelham House,

FAMILY HOTEL, WYNDHAM STREET, M. MOORE, Proprietress.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

THREE minutes' walk from the Steamer Wharves, and seven minutes by Ferry-boat from the City of Victoria.

A First-Class Hotel, with thirty-five very airy Bedrooms.

Everything of the Best. Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement. Billiards (Thurston's Table).

Most perfect culinary arrangements. Food both in European and Eastern styles.

H. RUTONJEE, Proprietor.

Hongkong, March 3, 1902. 456

KOWLOON HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet locality, away from the din and disturbance of the City, and surrounded by a delightful garden it is an ideal place of Residence. The building stands on an eminence, giving a magnificent view of the Harbour and the City of Victoria. It is within easy access of the Kowloon Wharves, where the principal Mail Steamers disembark Passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.

Bowling Alleys and Billiards. The Cuisine is Excellent.

J. W. OSBORNE, J. H. DOWNS, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 6, 1900. 850

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

Mettre à la Carte.

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Monthly Tiffin at Moderate Rates.

Madar & Farmer, Proprietors.

Hongkong, May 1, 1899. 1787

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

The Life of Trade.

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Medium for Advertising is

China Mail.

Read by all Classes in the Colony, and undoubtedly the

POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.

Established over Half-a-Century.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Japan
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,350	16	13,500	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	18,000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	5000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	9000	12	13,000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	water tank and tug	300	—	300	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	5600	11	9000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	g-b. 3rd class coast defence	363	3	200	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	sleep	1070	10	1400	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	380	4	5700	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 3rd class	1580	12	3500	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	gunboat, 2nd class	455	4	360	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,350	16	13,500	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,350	16	13,500	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	1640	—	3000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	16	9000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3900	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	180	2	800	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	sleep	980	10	1400	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,350	16	13,500	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6300	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	sleep	1015	10	1400	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	8	7000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	Surveying-vessel	855	6	650	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	sleep	980	10	1400	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	35	2	240	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	sleep	980	10	1400	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	35	2	240	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	gun-vessel, 2nd class	755	2	870	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	6500	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	11	9600	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	sleeping ship	180	2	800	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	35	2	240	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	coast defence gunboat	363	3	200	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	sleep	980	10	1400	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	220	6	450	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	Surveying ship	360	6	5900	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	275	4	1000	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	150	2	550	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai
Albatross	river gunboat	150	2	550	Comdr. Seymour R. Erskine	Shanghai

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

* Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Grenfell, C.M.G.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Maria Theresa	Austrian cruiser	5900	30	10,000	Captain Hans	Shanghai
Albatross	French gunboat	300	—	—	Lieut. A. Delloy	Saigon
Albatross	French gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Crespin	Canton
Albatross	French gunboat	475	3	450	Commander Joernet	Saigon
Albatross	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Canton River
Albatross	French gunboat	680	—	—	Lieut. Fille	Haiphong
Albatross	French cruiser	4008	19	9000	Capt. Lefevre	Shanghai
Albatross	French gunboat	325	—	—	Commander Louet	Haiphong
Albatross	French gunboat	690	—	—	Commander Leamy	Shanghai
Albatross	French flag-ship	8114	14	12,500	Captain Fourmet	Chetoo
Albatross	French cruiser	3730	10	9000	Captain Serris	Nagasaki
Albatross	French gunboat	1250	6	2200	Capt. Le Gollier	Saigon
Albatross	French gunboat	470	—	—	Capt. Bieu	Saigon
Albatross	French gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Hurst	Yangtso
Albatross	French cruiser	3988	14	8500	Captain Louis	Taku
Albatross	French cruiser	9427	8	6071	Captain Bonifoy	Along Bay
Albatross	French cruiser	1800	—	—	Capt. Vincent	Saigon
Albatross	French gunboat	629	2	800	Captain Monnet	Shanghai
Albatross	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Yangtso
Albatross	French cruiser	—	—	—	Captain Blondel	Along Bay
Albatross	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Canton
Albatross	French gunboat	460	4	441	Comdr. Villeneuve	Saigon
Albatross	German gunboat	1600	8	2900	Comdr. von Bassewitz	Kiautschou
Albatross	German flag-ship	11,000	36	14,000	Captain Friedrich	Weosung
Albatross	German gunboat	1000	8	—	Commander Hilbrand	Nagasaki
Albatross	German cruiser	6000	20	10,000	Capt. Paschen	Vladivostok
Albatross	German cruiser	6000	20	10,000	Capt. Dorzewski	Shanghai
Albatross	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Lieut. Commander Stamer	Nagasaki
Albatross	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Capt. Bonger	Shanghai
Albatross	German gunboat	850	10	—	Comdr. Wilmann	Hongkong
Albatross	German gunboat	1120	8	1500	Comdr. Boerger	Shanghai
Albatross	German gunboat	1600	8	2800	Comdr. Hoffmann	Shanghai
Albatross	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Comdr. von Mittelstadt	Tientsin
Albatross	German gunboat	—	—	—	Comdr. von Weise	Shanghai
Albatross	Italian cruiser	2900	10	6843	Captain John Boet	Shanghai
Albatross	Italian cruiser	4583	16	10,543	Captain Butti	Nagasaki
Albatross	Italian cruiser	2250	10	7000	Captain Canale	Shanghai
Albatross	Italian cruiser	4500	14	6820	Captain Zevi	Shanghai
Albatross	Portuguese gunboat	720	—	—	Captain Anzeles	Hongkong
Albatross	Portuguese gunboat	600	—	—	Captain F. J. B. Leol	Hongkong
Albatross	Russian cruiser	9000	18	8190	Captain Stearns	Hakodate
Albatross	Russian gunboat	810	6	730	Comdr. Gunter	Vladivostok
Albatross	Russian cruiser	2000	8	4700	Comdr. Gramschiko	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	1050	8	1100	Comdr. Zolovskiy	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	600	9	3500	Comdr. Yuriev	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Miklashevsky	Shanghai
Albatross	Russian battleship	12,364	14	14,500	Captain Jensen	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	1000	6	1000	Comdr. Shumof	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	1213	7	1500	Comdr. Novakovsky	Shanghai
Albatross	Russian gunboat	1224	7	1400	Commander Muraviev	Vladivostok
Albatross	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Vasiliev	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian battleship	12,674	15	14,500	Captain Korolev	Nagasaki
Albatross	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,630	Captain Jakovlev	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,630	Captain Oseroff	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian cruiser	1334	10	1786	Comdr. Kevinsky	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian protected cruiser	12,200	32	17,000	Captain Sepeleppinpoit	Vladivostok
Albatross	Russian protected cruiser	10,823	28	14,250	Capt. Matusevich	Yokohama
Albatross	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,630	Captain Fiodosiev	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	800	2	1125	Lieut. Comdr. Ivanoff	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	1050	8	1120	Comdr. Ginter	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian cruiser	6500	27	20,000	Capt. Dahr	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian gunboat	500	9	3800	Comdr. Zagoriansky-Kissel	Port Arthur
Albatross	Russian cruiser	1230	8	1194	Comdr. Abramoff	Port Arthur
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1000	10	1277	Commander Karl Rohrer	Manila
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1150	8	1600	Commander C. G. Bowman	Manila
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Helm	Manila
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1800	—	—	Lieut. Comdr. W. F. Halsey	Manila
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1382	8	1988	Comdr. R. R. Ingalls	Manila
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1493	8	2200	Commander W. J. Maxwell	Manila
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1030	8	2200	Comdr. J. K. Cogswell	Manila
Albatross	U. S. flag-ship	11,600	41	10,000	Captain C. H. Stockton	Kobe
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1900	2	700	Comdr. T. H. Stevens	Maula
Albatross	U. S. monitor	3300	8	2000	—	Hongkong
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1370	6	850	Comdr. F. M. Wise	Taku
Albatross	U. S. monitor	4084	4	5244	Comdr. Drake	Shanghai
Albatross	U. S. cruiser	4140	—	—	Lieut. Comdr. Sperry	Nagasaki
Albatross	U. S. flag-ship	8500	24	17,401	Captain M. R. S. Mackenzie	Amoy
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1000	6	830	Commander J. P. Selfridge	Manila
Albatross	U. S. cruiser	1000	10	1118	Commander S. S. Barry	Manila
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1397	8	1894	Commander E. S. Frink	Shanghai
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1710	6	1801	Commander W. Swift	Manila

TELEPHONE NO. 260.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
ACHEE & CO

洋利廣

17a Queen's Road.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

28 & 34, Queen's Road
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel and Post Office).

General -
Drapers -
and - - -
Outfitters

Manila and Brazilian
Straw Hats:
also, the Latest Shapes in
Sailors
JUST ARRIVED.

'Ping Pong.'
Complete sets, ranging
in Price from \$1 to
\$15.

DRESSMAKING
A SPECIALITY.
All cutting executed by
an experienced
Dressmaker.

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW WASHING
SILKS,
NEW SUMMER
DRESS GOODS.

Telephone No. 135.
TRADE MARK
**SEASONABLE
WINES.**

	per Dozen.	
LIGHT ROCKS	\$ 5.50 to \$10.00	
WHITE WINES	8.00	13.00
CLARETS	4.50	13.00
ST. LEON TONIC WINE		31.00
BURGUNDIES	14.00	30.00

H. PRICE & CO.,
458 12, Queen's Road.
**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Auction.**
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at the Residence of Mr. J. M. Beattie, Strawberry Hill, Peak.

General Memoranda.
TUESDAY, August 26 —
Goods per *Kaitum* not cleared at Noon on this date subject to rent.
WEDNESDAY, August 27 —
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, at Company's Hotel.
Goods per *London Castle* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Berwick* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Gorda* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

A COLD AT THIS SEASON
IS most annoying, and should not be neglected. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will relieve the lungs, make expectoration easy, effect a quick cure and leave the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by All Dealers. WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'
A SERIES OF ARTICLES,
Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'
WITH AN APPENDIX.
To be had at the Office of this Paper,
And Messrs. W. BAKER & Co.
Price, 50 CENTS.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**
Established A.D. 1841.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
Celebrated
E
BLEND

**VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH - -
WHISKY.**

Our Celebrated 'E' Liqueur SCOTCH WHISKY is a Blend of the Finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND. Specially selected. It is of great age. Very fine and Mellow.

Its superior quality has established its reputation as the LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.
Per Dozen \$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & Co, Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

DEATH.
On the 18th instant, at the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, WILLIAM GEORGE, late Chief Engineer of S.S. *Futshan*; aged 42 years.
The publication of this issue commenced at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Lime-Washing Returns.
The lime-washing returns for the fortnight ended 16th August show that 235 houses in the Eastern District were treated.
Rat-Catching.
A return was laid on the table, at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, showing that during the week ended 18th August 452 rats had been caught in Victoria and Kowloon. Of these, 28 were found to be infected.

Victoria Recreation Club.
The match at the V.R.C. enclosure at Kowloon is restored, and ready for the accommodation of members. Practice is now in progress for the aquatic sports which are fixed for the 11th, 12th and 13th of September.

Disastrous Explosion.
An explosion and fire occurred on the 1st inst. in a tower of the old castle at Fukusaka used as a barrack for 58 soldiers who were about to leave for Formosa. There were great difficulties in the way of their escape, and no less than 47 of the 58 were killed or injured.

Missions to Seamen.
A Corporation gift of one thousand pounds has been presented to the Missions to Seamen for the provision of a new steam launch of stronger power than the present Mission steamer for the visitation of the ships and light-houses on the Tsee by the Society's Chaplain from Middlesbrough.

The Retort Sarcastic.
A squad of recruits were getting rid of some ammunition on the range one day, and the sergeant in charge began to use strong language as the firing proceeded and the target remained untouched. 'What! missed again?' he roared, as an unfortunate recruit cut up the dust for the seventh consecutive time. 'I don't believe you could hit a furniture van.' 'Oh you needn't,' growl, sergeant, retorted the recruit: 'you missed a train yesterday.'

Music at Hongkong Hotel.
By kind permission of Major Berger and Officers, the Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening, from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.
March.....Mantelton.....Sous
Intermezzo.....Cavalleria Rus.....Masogni
Selection.....French Maid.....Shaghter
Waltz.....Schure las Oles.....Rosas
Song.....Promise of life.....Cortez
Valse.....Gondaliers.....Sullivan
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Heir to Emperor of China.
According to a recent private letter from an authoritative source in Peking to a native official of high rank, temporarily residing in Shanghai (says the *N.-C. Daily News*), it is reported in Court circles that her Majesty the Empress is enroute. Her Majesty's name is Yeh-ho-nala, and she is the daughter of Kuei Hsiang, Duke of Ch'ing'en, and also a cousin of the Emperor, whom she married on the 6th of February, 1889. Being of a uniformly quiet and retiring disposition, but with a shrewd person, her Majesty never openly concerned herself with politics nor opposed the Empress Dowager in any way as did the Emperor; hence the peaceful current of her life in Court.

German Mercantile Marine.
From statistics just published, it appears that there were, in 1901, 369 German steamers of more than 2000 tons, and 41 of more than 6000 tons, against 324 and 32 respectively in 1900. Within the last four years the number of steamers of more than 2000 tons has increased by 101; that of steamers over 6000 tons by 28. At present the largest German steamer is a vessel of 16,500 tons, but the North German Lloyd is having a fast steamer built by the Vulkan Company at Stettin, which will be of 10,500 tons burden. It is to be called the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Zweite*, and the Emperor had promised to be present at the launching in the beginning of August. Built of the best Siemens-Martin steel, this twin-screw steamer, with a displacement of 25,000 tons, will measure 215.6 metres in length, 21.9 metres in width, and 12.5 metres in depth. There will be on board cabins for 1000 passengers and room for 800 in the stowage. The crew will number 585, so that she will carry altogether 2400 people. The motor power necessary to achieve the desired speed of 23 knots per hour will be provided by quadruple expansion engines, producing at least 36,000 horse-power. The engines will be separated from each other by watertight bulkheads.

Sanitary Surveyor's Report.
The report of the Sanitary Surveyor (Mr. J. J. Bryan) passed at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, for the second quarter of 1902 here that plans had been passed for the drainage of 83 houses, bringing the total number in hand during the quarter up to 1,072. The drainage of 161 houses was completed. Notices for repairs or alterations to the drains of 121 houses had been received, making the total number in hand 344, of which 125 had been completed. Certificates had been granted that 167 houses had been built in accordance with the requirements of Section 84 of Ordinance 13 of 1901. The drains of 26 houses had been found to require reconstruction and notices served accordingly. In addition to these, 6,424 houses had been inspected, with the result that 583 drainage nuisances had been discovered. 237 nuisances had been reported to the Medical Officer of Health and 85 to the Director of Public Works to be dealt with by them; 1,136 choked drain-pipes on private property had been cleansed.

Hongkong A.D.C.
The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club propose to put on the following pieces, during the season: 'Liberty Hall' about the middle of November; 'His Excellency the Governor' about the middle of December; and the comic opera of 'His Excellency' about the middle of January. It will be remembered that the last-mentioned piece was in full rehearsal in the spring of 1901, but was indefinitely postponed upon receipt of the sad news of the death of the late Queen Victoria. We understand that the prospects for the coming season are decidedly good, the Club having received a good number of new and valuable recruits. The welcome return of Mr. E. W. Mitchell, the able stage manager, Mr. H. C. Nicolle, his indefatigable assistant, and Mr. C. B. Gence, for more years than he would like us to mention a leading light on the local stage, strengthens the Club very materially, and it is unnecessary to predict that the coming season will rival any that has gone before.

I HAVE taken Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil for general weakness and debility, and am pleased to say that I have derived great benefit from it. I shall recommend it to my friends as being invaluable as a tonic.
Yours truly,
G. WALL.
Saxton Road, Southport, England.
Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Notes by the Way.
Beverly House at Yokohama has become the Bluff Hotel.

The Chinese revenue cruiser *Lio Hsiao*, built at the Kawasaki Dockyard, Kobe, has undergone a successful trial.

The incessant rains in Japan have done much damage to the railways, river embankments, villages, and many towns.

The Siamese Crown Prince, on his way back from England via the United States, is expected in Japan early in November next.

Lance-Sergeant F. H. le Mosurier, 1st West Yorkshires, has been selected for a Second Lieutenantcy in the Border Regiment.

The British residents at Nagasaki postponed their celebration of the Coronation till the 8th of November owing to the prevalence of cholera at that port and the Municipal regulations against large assemblies.

The Shanghai Golf Club defeated the Shanghai Recreation Club at cricket by 141 runs to 107. For the golfers, J. Mann scored 30 and captured 6 wickets for 39 runs, while K. J. McEuen scored 48 and secured 3 wickets for 30 runs.

The Plague.
Three cases of plague, all Chinese and all fatal, were reported to-day.

The Sandhurst Case.
Mr. Brodrick stated in the House of Commons on the 7th inst. there will be a fresh Governor of Sandhurst next term, and also changes in the administration and education.

The Empress Dowager.
Chinese officials who have been to Peking and have received in audience by their Majesties agree (states the *N.-C. Daily News*), in saying that the Empress Dowager is now quite different in appearance from what she used to be before the Boxer disturbances in 1900. She is said to have become so thin-faced and sallow in complexion that those who had seen her before scarcely recognised her. She, to her, unlucky collapse of her friends and allies, the Boxers, and the heavy burden on the Imperial exchequer imposed by the War Indemnity, which has proved a stumbling block to her customary extravagance and lavishness—of other people's money—and the difficulty at the present of avenging what she calls her 'wrongs' and the disgrace of the country upon her 'barbaric' enemies of the West is said to have so preyed upon her mind that loss of appetite and of sleep have made her what she is.

Sanitary Surveyor's Report.
The report of the Sanitary Surveyor (Mr. J. J. Bryan) passed at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, for the second quarter of 1902 here that plans had been passed for the drainage of 83 houses, bringing the total number in hand during the quarter up to 1,072. The drainage of 161 houses was completed. Notices for repairs or alterations to the drains of 121 houses had been received, making the total number in hand 344, of which 125 had been completed. Certificates had been granted that 167 houses had been built in accordance with the requirements of Section 84 of Ordinance 13 of 1901. The drains of 26 houses had been found to require reconstruction and notices served accordingly. In addition to these, 6,424 houses had been inspected, with the result that 583 drainage nuisances had been discovered. 237 nuisances had been reported to the Medical Officer of Health and 85 to the Director of Public Works to be dealt with by them; 1,136 choked drain-pipes on private property had been cleansed.

Hongkong A.D.C.
The Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club propose to put on the following pieces, during the season: 'Liberty Hall' about the middle of November; 'His Excellency the Governor' about the middle of December; and the comic opera of 'His Excellency' about the middle of January. It will be remembered that the last-mentioned piece was in full rehearsal in the spring of 1901, but was indefinitely postponed upon receipt of the sad news of the death of the late Queen Victoria. We understand that the prospects for the coming season are decidedly good, the Club having received a good number of new and valuable recruits. The welcome return of Mr. E. W. Mitchell, the able stage manager, Mr. H. C. Nicolle, his indefatigable assistant, and Mr. C. B. Gence, for more years than he would like us to mention a leading light on the local stage, strengthens the Club very materially, and it is unnecessary to predict that the coming season will rival any that has gone before.

I HAVE taken Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil for general weakness and debility, and am pleased to say that I have derived great benefit from it. I shall recommend it to my friends as being invaluable as a tonic.
Yours truly,
G. WALL.
Saxton Road, Southport, England.
Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

Water Polo.
A water polo match was played at the Victoria Recreation Club last night in the Water Polo Shield Competition. The teams were as follow:—
'A' Team, V.R.C.—Goal, H. M. Pereira; backs, J. H. R. Hance and A. Loureiro; half-back, C. M. Alves; forwards, C. E. P. Heist, A. Humphreys (captain) and F. D. Bain.
'B' Team, V.R.C.—Goal, H. Schumacher; backs, H. W. Kennett and H. M. Bain; half-back, F. K. Tata (captain); forwards, H. S. Kennett, G. H. Rulie, and O. R. Chunnutt.
The game was a fast one, but 'A' team was decidedly stronger, and won by 6 goals to 1. It is only fair to say that through sickness and other causes the 'B' team was not so strong as it might have been.

Fifteen Mile Record Broken.
There was some sensational running on the Stamford Bridge Ground on the 21st ult., when, in an event promoted by the London Athletic Club over 15 miles (level), F. Appleby, of the Horne-hill Harriers, beat Arthur Shrub, South London Harriers, the famous Amateur Champion, by 40 yards, in the world's record time of 1h. 20m. 43-58s. Shrub being second exactly 11 1-58s. behind. It was a marvellous race, and a most exciting one to watch, for Appleby, who led practically throughout and made his own running, sprinted in the last lap (covered in 1min. 11 3-58s., the fastest of the lot), and sailed home a brilliant winner as stated. The time beats by 2min. 10 4-58s. that of Sid Thomas, made on the same track on April 9, 1892, viz. 1h. 22m. 12 2-58s.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
Water Polo.
A water polo match was played at the Victoria Recreation Club last night in the Water Polo Shield Competition. The teams were as follow:—
'A' Team, V.R.C.—Goal, H. M. Pereira; backs, J. H. R. Hance and A. Loureiro; half-back, C. M. Alves; forwards, C. E. P. Heist, A. Humphreys (captain) and F. D. Bain.
'B' Team, V.R.C.—Goal, H. Schumacher; backs, H. W. Kennett and H. M. Bain; half-back, F. K. Tata (captain); forwards, H. S. Kennett, G. H. Rulie, and O. R. Chunnutt.
The game was a fast one, but 'A' team was decidedly stronger, and won by 6 goals to 1. It is only fair to say that through sickness and other causes the 'B' team was not so strong as it might have been.

Fifteen Mile Record Broken.
There was some sensational running on the Stamford Bridge Ground on the 21st ult., when, in an event promoted by the London Athletic Club over 15 miles (level), F. Appleby, of the Horne-hill Harriers, beat Arthur Shrub, South London Harriers, the famous Amateur Champion, by 40 yards, in the world's record time of 1h. 20m. 43-58s. Shrub being second exactly 11 1-58s. behind. It was a marvellous race, and a most exciting one to watch, for Appleby, who led practically throughout and made his own running, sprinted in the last lap (covered in 1min. 11 3-58s., the fastest of the lot), and sailed home a brilliant winner as stated. The time beats by 2min. 10 4-58s. that of Sid Thomas, made on the same track on April 9, 1892, viz. 1h. 22m. 12 2-58s.

The German Colonies.
The methods of administration in the British Crown Colonies has been, and still is, the subject of a close study by the German Imperial Department of the Colonies, as appears from the following reply sent by Dr. Stuebel, Director of the Colonial Department of the Foreign Office, to a request put forward by the Colonial Society that Councils composed of Colonial residents should be assigned to the Governors of the German Protectorates. The reply, which is as follows:—Your Highness has suggested to the Imperial Chancellor to attach to the Governors of the Protectorates a Council composed of officials and private residents, which, although possessing an advisory power only, should be entitled to have its deliberations and expert opinions brought under the notice of the Chancellor. In making this suggestion, your Highness admits that we (the Colonial Administration) are considering the question of forming Legislative Councils in the German Protectorates. The present suggestion has equally been taken into consideration by us. Whilst there seem to be certain obvious advantages in establishing such Councils, there are, on the other hand, certain objections to be weighed in the balance. I have first of all ordered further inquiries to be instituted about the rights and procedure in use in the Legislative and Executive Councils of the British Crown Colonies, and shall, if necessary, return to the matter after the results of these inquiries are available.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The German Colonies.
The methods of administration in the British Crown Colonies has been, and still is, the subject of a close study by the German Imperial Department of the Colonies, as appears from the following reply sent by Dr. Stuebel, Director of the Colonial Department of the Foreign Office, to a request put forward by the Colonial Society that Councils composed of Colonial residents should be assigned to the Governors of the German Protectorates. The reply, which is as follows:—Your Highness has suggested to the Imperial Chancellor to attach to the Governors of the Protectorates a Council composed of officials and private residents, which, although possessing an advisory power only, should be entitled to have its deliberations and expert opinions brought under the notice of the Chancellor. In making this suggestion, your Highness admits that we (the Colonial Administration) are considering the question of forming Legislative Councils in the German Protectorates. The present suggestion has equally been taken into consideration by us. Whilst there seem to be certain obvious advantages in establishing such Councils, there are, on the other hand, certain objections to be weighed in the balance. I have first of all ordered further inquiries to be instituted about the rights and procedure in use in the Legislative and Executive Councils of the British Crown Colonies, and shall, if necessary, return to the matter after the results of these inquiries are available.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not consider the parties concerned good enough. This afforded the necessary excuse, and the scheme has, for the present at least, fallen through. Yung Lu then made the truly brilliant suggestion to Prince Ching that a far better plan for raising a large sum of money quickly would be to 'sell Canton' to the French and Chinese to the British, for cash down. This delightful proposal is an excellent illustration of the much talked-of repugnance on the part of the Chinese to foreign acquisition of their territory, and also of the profound knowledge of foreign politics enjoyed by China's enlightened Government officials.

The Proposed Opium Monopoly.
The Tientsin correspondent of the *Standard* wrote on the 20th May:—I have just learned some interesting facts in connection with the attempt on the part of certain German merchants to obtain a monopoly for the sale of opium throughout the Empire, about which I telegraphed to you some three or four weeks ago. The initial steps had then only just been taken, but the plan matured quickly. The proposal of the German firm was to pay the Chinese Government a royalty of twenty million taels annually, and in order to set the machinery in motion, a small present of five hundred thousand taels was promised to Yung Lu, and one million taels to Prince Ching, through whose agency it was hoped to work the opium. In due course a German representative visited Peking, and interviewed Prince Ching. Everything appeared favourable, and the Memorial to secure the Court's consent was drawn up. By an unlucky chance, Yung Lu died during the interview, and by an equally unlucky chance allusion was made by Prince Ching to the 'cunshu' of one million! The mischief was done. Yung Lu, ignorant or heedless of the adage that half a loaf is better than none, determined to wreck the whole scheme rather than accept a paltry 500,000 taels, while Prince Ching had a million. The next day, while he was earnestly deliberating with the Grand Council to have the claim rejected, an urgent telegram arrived from Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to have nothing to do with the scheme, as he did not

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE DOCK COMPANY.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, August 22.

DEAR SIR,—I don't know whose feelings you refrain from hurting in striking out one passage from the letter on the above subject in last night's paper, but, as one of the Dock Staff, must enter a protest on behalf of myself and fellow workers for the Company, against the impugning and off-hand manner in which we, the real dividend earners, are treated. The fact is, that this washing of dirty linen between the directors and shareholders.

That some one has made a mess of it is plain enough, but why the bees who make the honey should be blamed for the drones eating it up in years of fatness, and now burning their fingers in gambling with the inflated stock, is hard to understand.

If the paper which supplies your correspondents with so much interesting information would come along of a night when some of us are busy at the bottom of the dock and others running the engine shop till the early hours of the morning to get a steamer to sea at daylight, he might think twice before saying such words as 'the done with half the number, unless he wishes to turn it into a one horse show at once.' But experts of this kind only come along to have a look about 10.30 a.m., when the busy scene of the morning would be blank from 7 to 9.30 in the morning, and then look for nothing better than to have a chat with a foreman and suck his brains for what information he can get out of him. I hold that we work for every dollar we are paid, including bonuses, which latter do not come half the overtime the majority of us have to put in, and we want no laudation from anybody: hard cash suits us better, and that is well earned by every white man in the Dock Co., no matter what his grade.

Many of us have left good jobs as far as home to come out at what seemed high pay on a 24 dollar, in some cases doubling our home wages—still when we find that the dollar does not go so far as a bob in the old country; that our time even after the while has been not our own; that an alternate Saturday afternoon is refused us, even although made up for many times over; that some of us are to be sure even of a Sunday; that to get an afternoon off, we send our half-pay home or an hour at the shooting range or other recreation, we have to let the manager or his assistant's permission; that our grudgingly enough, sometimes, although you can blame them as they are tied up as bad as ourselves—is it any wonder that the best men only look forward to their five years' agreement being up to get their passage home?

Talk about taking a poll for dividends! I would like to see a poll taken here of how many would clear out of this pariah Colony if three months salary and a passage home were offered. There's a solution of how to reduce your overhead and overland staff for our corresponding shareholders!

If contributing and bona-fide shareholders and directors really want big dividends, just send us about a *Doris* or an *Empress* every 85 hours to keep No. 1 Dock full (not of water), and a China and Manila or any other coaster waiting a new bottom every month, to keep No. 2 Dock lit up—when they get a *Minchen* at Cosmopolitan and don't let her go to Shanghai, and give the overworked staff at Aberdeen something to do.

We should all soon be rich beyond the dreams of avarice, as our bonus would be doubled every six months, and the opposition would have no chance at all.

In hopes of all this coming off before my time is up, I remain, Yours truly,

ONE OF US.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, August 22.

SIR,—I am glad to find that shareholders and others are taking an interest in our Dock Company's affairs, and I welcome 'Wholes with Wheels,' criticism of my letter of the 19th inst. and the assertion that the Mechanical and Clerical staff could be reduced without loss of efficiency. As to the Mechanical, I have quoted the assertion of the most competent outside authority in the Colony, and his assertion referred to the requirements of the Kowloon establishment in ordinarily busy times. Another quite competent to give an opinion by training and by being out at the docks, persistently expressed the opinion that they were only in each other's way. Engineers and Commanders of Steamers who get their repairs done at Kowloon Docks also complain of the want of system at the docks in getting their work done and returned on board. So that force of numbers does not necessarily mean enhanced efficiency; and while not recommending wholesale discharge of staff I am convinced that with efficient management the staff could be reduced on occasion, and at the same time be increased in efficiency. It is common knowledge that many of the staff are handsomely paid, and personally, I am a firm believer in paying out-of-pocket salaries, but I would in exchange demand handsome services, and while one man may sometimes be doing the work of two, the fault is in the want of organisation. Then, what do we get for the expenditure of \$60,796.16 per half-year to the Head Office and Drawing Office? Would any individual director requiring such services be willing to pay such an amount for them? Really, it seems as if the directors and management have, by reason of the amplified flood-tide of prosperity, suddenly become so ossified by that same prosperity as to be paralysed by the time of slack water, and the query arises, how are they to meet the coming ebb? To continue to waste this seemingly large sum on the establishments, why should not the directors have their establishments valued by outside experts, and the capital of the Company increased to this valuation, and then let our directors and staff see what percentage profit they can earn on the value of our property; and sans fee, I beg to give them and you an approximate valuation of their establishments, keeping the valuation as a whole well within the true value.

Land at Kowloon \$1,500,000
Docks and Shipways 3,000,000
Plant 1,500,000
Buildings 1,000,000
Material at all establishments 1,000,000
Dredger, Tugs, Launches and Lighters 300,000
\$9,000,000

Land at Cosmopolitan Dock 250,000
Buildings, &c. 250,000
Plant 250,000
Dock 650,000
\$1,400,000

Land at Aberdeen 5,000
Buildings 50,000
Plant 10,000
2 Docks 650,000
\$725,000

Or a total of \$11,100,000
Less Sundry Creditors 1,121,927
\$10,000,000

Life in Texas.

He found a rope and tied it up
And with it walked away.
It happened that to either end
Of the rope was hitched, they say.
They found a rope and tied it up
Unto a branching limb,
It happened that the other end
Got somehow hitched to him.

Or say a total valuation of ten million dollars. It must be remembered that while the intrinsic value of the silver dollar has been falling, the dollar value of our establishments has been enormously increased by the fact and by the present increased cost of labour which they now represent.

'Wholes with Wheels,' asserts it is useless to criticise Directors of Companies here for using the knowledge obtained at board meetings for that 'they all do it.' It is interesting to note the dictum of the late great railway magnate Sir Edward Watkin. 'That the Director who used the knowledge so obtained to further his personal interests in buying or selling stocks was worse than a bad man.'

The wide local interest in the future of the Dock Company is my excuse for encroaching on your space.—Yours,

A SHAREHOLDER.

THE HONGKONG DOCKS.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, August 22.

MR. EDITOR.—Appropos of the effusion in your last night's issue, the following prophetic stanza has been recited from the waste paper basket by

THE OFFICE GOTE

October, 1902.

Hickory, Hickory, Dicks!
Proposed majority docks!
Some Directors are and
Others are not.

Hickory, Hickory, Dicks!
November, 1902

Hickory, Hickory, Dicks!
Shareholders roll up in flocks.
More Directors paid,
Large writing down stayed,
Hickory, Hickory, Dicks!

A POSTAL QUERY.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, August 22.

SIR,—Can you inform me how it is that, with steamers frequently leaving this for Cebu and Iloilo, the Post Office never makes up mails for these ports?—Yours,

ANY CUR EATEN.

[The Acting Postmaster General, formerly informs us that the Hongkong office made up mails for Cebu and Iloilo, but was directed by the Director General of Posts to cease doing so, as neither of the offices named were under his jurisdiction. The Hongkong postal officials, therefore, have no alternative but to send all mail matter to Manila first.—En, G. M.]

BUILDINGS IN HONGKONG.

The following extracts are taken from a letter in the N.C. Daily News—Affairs in Hongkong are really rotten when we have to contend against the buildings that have been built, and those that are building. We take up the newspaper and read that, say, at No. 56, First Street, the kitchen has collapsed and one man killed, and on top of this we find that two unoccupied houses at Stanley have collapsed, 'fortunately without loss of life.'

What is the fault? It is put down to the excessive rain and other natural objections, but the human brain is never called into question. Is it anything new to have excessive rains, or is a typhoon a novelty to the Colony? How is it that we have buildings of a genuine stamp that survive the greatest stress and are built to suit climatic conditions without a waver in their stability? The answer that on the face of it seems Brodingtonian is really simple. Those in power have carefully planned, and had power to subvert, and the very people who are most righteously indignant at the state of laissez faire existing in the Colony are the ones to be really blamed. It gives a wide opening to the cynical philosopher who exclaims: 'Why are fat salaries thrown at people who do not work for them? Let us institute Pocket Boroughs again,' and thus it comes to pass that the responsible live in fine substantial homes and the dregs are allowed to thrive in bulging walls and overhanging structures. The only money extended to the permission to use your opposite neighbour's house to erect bamboo props to prevent your residence from falling in the road.

The typhoon of Saturday, the 2nd inst., stirred up a few of the rookeries, but it also threw a light—this is mixing a metaphor, but no matter—upon some of the new buildings that are erecting and those that have been erected. As a preface to a graphic description of the blow and in recounting the disaster, the *China Mail* truthfully remarks: 'Add to all this the loss of 20 or 30 lives—a painful sequel to the storm which cannot but be written down to the credit of the notorious jerry builder and rotten Government supervision.'

The revelations of the typhoon were astonishing. In the spaces of land where new additions to property were impossible, it was discovered that the Chinese had cultivated a system of building upon buildings. A falling structure might have a new story placed upon it, and the toppling result carried disaster to the house below, and so on. It took time to give inspectors upon instance of these catastrophes, but a mere glance at your Hongkong contemporaries will satisfy anyone that Government inspection is a farce and even Shanghai can hope to compete with the Colony.

During the typhoon, houses with only two years' credit to their age doubled up with cardboard facades. Take for example No. 45, Praya East; one of this group collapsed during a previous storm, and on this tumble-down only eleven lives were lost. Do not lay any stress upon the loss of life; we have Government inspectors paid to look after the lot, and we shall have more of these disasters as time proceeds.

It would occupy too much of your space to give a catalogue of the Hongkong crumbles, otherwise the list would be lengthy and instructive, even to a casual reader. The wanderer who strolls under the bamboo structures of the Chinese Colony gets more instruction in noting the feebleness of its surroundings, and he marvels that great minds are devoting elaborate attention to prevent rats leaving or joining a ship, whereas a stupendous subject such as safety in housing is allowed to occupy a secondary position in their thoughts. The final idea that crops up to the aforesaid wanderer is: there must be underhand work in the construction, and agencies is not confined to the Chinese.

A NORTH-CHINA TREATY PORT.

Progressive Tientsin.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

It has already been remarked that the most careless observer is struck with the air of apparent prosperity about this port, and by the confidence of the oldest inhabitants that when normal conditions have been resumed there will be still greater and more impressive evidences of the same. There are many more foreign 'stores' than ever before. They all appear to be doing a good business, and some of them make the (scarcely credible) claim that they never have any 'dead stock.' But as the number of foreign residents in all North China is limited, it is hard to see what is to be done with say five hundred pith sun-hats when the season is once over. Even if every separate male should purchase a new one every year, there would still seem to be an over supply. Similarly with all other commodities—but we must suppose that the store-keepers know their own business best. They lay much of the stimulus of trade to 'the military,' but it is difficult to see what 'the military' want with civilian pith-hats and the like, nor how these customers alone could make such trade.

But then there is the globe-trotter, who is more and more in evidence every month. He comes from everywhere, and is going all over creation, largely by the Siberian Railway. When he comes from 'the States,' he has a very inadequate equipment of articles for summer wear, and he has often read through all the novels which he bought in Yokohama, and perhaps (in one case known to the writer) thrown them into the Japan Sea—a course which may confidently be recommended as by far the most thorough-going and decisive. In that case, he wants more, and we rub our eyes while we recognise the fact that even Tientsin has become a literary mart. There are books at several of the 'stores,' all the way from Moody's Sermons to some sort of an Encyclopedia such as is not too weeping for the Tientsin intellect. Also copies of the latest illustrated papers are to be had, including not only *Punch*, but *Harper's Weekly*, *End and Judy*, and many of the cheaper magazines, like *Argosy*, *The Conqueror*, and the like. All along the line of the railway to Peking and Shan-Hai-Kuan the railway book-stall is in evidence, so that 'the military' are not only provided with something to cover their heads withal, but also with something to put inside! The Municipal Library has been a boon to the numerous transients, who would also have been deprived of any intellectual nutriment of the more solid as well as of the periodical order, but for a small subscription its benefits have been widely and impartially diffused, to the great advantage of all 'the contingents.'

In connection with the mention of the business of Tientsin, one of its most attractive traits should not be omitted. It has become a habit, a fixed custom, and a 'fad,' whenever any one can think of the smallest excuse for doing so, to issue an 'Express,' with every variety of announcement. Formerly the impending arrival and threatened departure of steamers were to be notified by circulars, in the hands of somnolent and opinion-smoking coolies, who sometimes made their appearance at the day following. But this was long ago. Now the whole business, like all others, is relegated to the prolific 'Express,' the delivery of which is a prominent branch of the work of the Imperial Post Office, which performs it with dreadful swiftness and certainty. Early in the morning the snow-storm of 'Expresses' sets in, and continues till evening. If a man has a lot of 'Civilian Coats at \$12 each,' he is not happy until he has disseminated the announcement of the fact by an 'Express' in English, which is followed up the next day by another to the same effect in German. Many of these are on colored paper, the better to catch the eye. As a result, there are so many of them that no mortal can either remember or read them all, and the end must largely be defeated after all. But the printing companies encourage the delusion that this is the way to advertise, and reap a large and a continual harvest whatever the weather or the time of year.

Tientsin has at present two papers, a daily and a weekly, the latter edited by Mr. William McLeish, long a resident of the port, knowing everyone and known to all. It is likewise in contemplation to expand this enterprise into a daily issue, which could not fail to benefit the community, whatever might be the financial outcome. The present daily is edited by a wide-awake man, who has, however, no special acquaintance with China, but who makes up for what he lacks in this direction by 'bashfulness,' and a grimly sardonic humour in reference to all human affairs, which cannot fail to amuse many, as well as to make enemies of some.

The huge bell presented to Li Hung-chang (or to the Chinese Government through him) many years ago, and which used to hang in a pavilion specially constructed for it in the West Arsenal, was presented to the British Municipality by the Provisional Government, and is about to be hung in a corner of the Public Gardens, where it is to be hoped it will help to abate the present chaotic condition of the standard of time. A gun is sounded at noon (or is said to be) but the gun is so small, and the grains of powder so few, and

THE CHINA MAIL.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

SATURDAY, the 23rd August, 1902, at 6 p.m., on the Polo Ground at Causeway Bay.

The following pieces of property of Major WARREN, R.A.:—

'BRUMBY,' Bay Water Gelding, 14.11, Winner of the 2nd *Dependence* Stakes at the last Race Meeting.

'SHOE,' Cream Water Mare, 14.11, Winner of the *Morrison Hill Cup*, 'Off Day' Races, 1902.

'KANGAROO,' Winner of Races.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1738

CAMPBELL, MOORE AND CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 29 Queen's Road Central, at 4 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 9th SEPTEMBER, 1902, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th August to the 9th September, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, M. A. A. SOLZA, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1736

WANTED.

BY a British firm in MANILA, an experienced PORTUGUESE CLERK. First-class reference will be required. A knowledge of Spanish an advantage. Salary \$150 per Month. Apply to 'N. Y. Z.'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1733

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE N. D. L. Steamship FREIBURG, Captain PROSEL, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 25th August, at 5 p.m.

For Freight apply to HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1733

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship, ZAPATO, Capt. A. FLEISCH, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m.

Highest class Passenger Steamers, High powered, newest and most up to date on the run. All Accommodation and ship's Electric Light and all other modern improvements. A Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1730

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SALVAGE OF CARGO.

RA S.S. KIANGSI.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims against the salvage of the cargo of the above steamer wrecked off NAOIA ISLAND must be sent in to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 30th instant, after which date a distribution of proceeds will be made.

W. A. SIMS, Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1734

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship *Specter* has arrived and is now discharging. Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that unless they take delivery alongside on or before the 25th inst., their goods will be landed at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Shipping Department, Agents.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1737

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N. D. L. Steamship *Freiburg*, Capt. PROSEL, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m. To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the GODOWNS of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th Aug. will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th Aug., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, August 22, 1902. 1732

To-day's Advertisements.

Intimations.

H. F. CARMICHAEL, CONSULTING ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG. A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition. A. I. Code. Lieber's Standard Code. TELEPHONE, 232. Hongkong, July 2, 1901. 1379

Kinghorn & Macdonald, Consulting Mechanical Engineers and Surveyors, CONTRACTORS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES.

JOB MAKING.

MESSRS. KINGHORN AND MACDONALD having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. J. and E. HALL'S PATENT REFRIGERATORS, MACHINERY, are prepared to supply Estimates, Plans and Specifications for all sizes of Machines. Office: No. 13 BEAUFORT ARCADE (ground floor).

Telephone, No. 143. Telegrams: 'KINGHORN,' HONGKONG. A. B. C. & A. I. Codes used.

JOHN W. KINGHORN, M.I.M.E., M.I.Mech.-E., London. DONALD MACDONALD, Hongkong, May 28 1898. 1063

A. G. GORDON, M.I.N.A., M.I.MECH. E., MEMBER INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS IN SCOTLAND, CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER, AND NAVAL ARCHITECT.

Damage, Collision and Wreck Surveyor. 14 Des Voeux Road, Central. Telegrams: 'PENDINO.' 2244

E. C. WILKS & CO.

MR. E. C. WILKS, late of Kowloon Docks, has established himself, under the above title, as CONSULTING ENGINEER AND MARINE SURVEYOR. Estimates for all classes of Engineering and Ship Work.

9 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, November 1, 1901. 2221

Dentistry.

MR. CHADWICK KEW, DENTAL SURGEON. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. OFFICE HOURS: 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M. Hongkong, March 18, 1902. 585

S. I. N. T. I. N. G.

Surgeon Dentist. No. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. Hongkong, April 24, 1901. 628

DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST. TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE. 50, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, October 3, 1899. 1902

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, DENTIST. Lately Practising with Dr. I. SARATA. No. 4, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, January 1, 1898.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.). \$14 per Annum (including Postage). 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG

THE HONGKONG DOCKS.

A Record of the Founding and Development of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL.' Price.....Fifty Cents.

To be had at the 'China Mail' Office, 5 Wyndham Street.

三子經 THE TRI-METRIC CLASSIC. Translated from the Chinese by E. J. EYRE, Ph.D. To be had—Price 20 Cents each—from the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5 Wyndham Street.

Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND SINGAPORE. Pianos by all the leading London and Continental Manufacturers.

HAAKE PIANOS.

These are first-class instruments, and as the price, they cannot be beaten.

WERNER PIANOS.

These instruments are noted for the excellent quality of tone, touch, and general workmanship, and intending purchasers should inspect these pianos before buying elsewhere.

BECHSTEIN PIANOS.

It is unnecessary to say anything about these instruments, as the name is quite sufficient.

PIANOS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

We build pianos as well as import them. Knowing what effect the climate has upon pianos, we are able to rectify any small faults in construction, and so can offer the public a good, sound, solid made piano at a reasonable figure.

PIANOS BY BRINSMEAD, RACHALS, COLLARD & COLLARD and other well known makers too numerous to mention. PURCHASERS should inspect OUR LARGE and VARIED STOCK OF HIGH CLASS INSTRUMENTS.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD. PIANO MAKERS & IMPORTERS, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE & SHANGHAI.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.

PRINTING.</

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

[illegible]

Section.	Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.	7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.	8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour's Office.	9. From Kellers Island to North Point.
4. From Harbour Master's to the Market.	10. [Cowloon Wharves.
5. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.	11. Jardine's Wharf.
6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.	

<i>Destination.</i>	<i>Vessel.</i>	<i>Agent.</i>	<i>Date of Leaving.</i>
Australian Ports.....	Isman (s)	Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 23, at 4 p.m.
Batavia, &c.....	König Alben (s)	Molchers & Co.....	Sept. 4, at noon.
Bombay, &c.....	Prinzess Irene (s)	Molchers & Co.....	Sept. 18, at noon.
Chefoo & Newchwang.....	Kweilin (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	Aug. 26.
Havre and Hamburg.....	C. Ferd Læcis (s)	Hamburg-Amk'a Linie.....	August 28.
Havre and Hamburg.....	Königsberg (s)	Hamburg-Amk'a Linie.....	September 10.
Havre and Hamburg.....	Cheng (s)	Hamburg-Amk'a Linie.....	September 24.
Kobe and Yokohama.....	Kamakura Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	Sept. 20, Daylight.
Liverpool.....	Pyrhus (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	September 20.
London.....	Antenor (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	September 2.
London.....	Dardanus (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	September 16.
London v. Suez Canal.....	Diomed (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	September 30.
London, &c.....	Benvolio (s)	Gibb, Livingston & Co.....	About August 28, noon.
Manila.....	Sungking (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	August 27.
Manila.....	Rosetta Maru (s)	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.....	Aug. 30, at noon.
Manila.....	Zaito (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.....	Aug. 26, at 4 p.m.
Marseilles, London, &c.....	Tamba Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	Aug. 23, Daylight.
Marseilles v. Saigon.....	Polynesien (s)	Messageries Maritimes.....	Aug. 26, at 1 p.m.
Messageries & Kobe.....	Shani (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	Aug. 25.
New York v. Suez Canal.....	Lemox (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited.....	About Aug. 25.
New York v. Suez Canal.....	Heathburn (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited.....	About Sept. 6.
New York v. Suez Canal.....	Afridi (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited.....	About Sept. 20.
New York v. Suez Canal.....	Glenroy (s)	McGregor Bros. & Co.....	September 13.
New York v. Suez Canal.....	Senece (s)	Standard Oil Co.....	About Aug. 18.
New York v. Suez Canal.....	Kunama (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	September 20.
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y. Mia.....	Kunakura Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	Aug. 29, at noon.
Shanghai.....	Keelung Maru (s)	Onaka Shosen Kaisha.....	Aug. 26.
Shanghai.....	Bengal (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	About August 30.
Shanghai & Chinkiang.....	Kwion (s)	Simsen & Co.....	Aug. 23, at noon.
Shai, N'ki, Kobe, Y. Mia.....	Leolani (s)	Messageries Maritimes.....	About Aug. 25.
Shanghai and Port of Or.....	Indra (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	September 13.
Singapore, Penang, &c.....	Indra (s)	East Asiatic T. Co., Ltd.....	Aug. 25.
Swatow.....	Thales (s)	Douglas Lapaik & Co.....	Aug. 21, Daylight.
S'w. Amoy & Atching.....	Maizuru Maru (s)	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.....	September 3.
S'w. Amoy & F'choo.....	Amping Maru (s)	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.....	August 27.
S'w. Amoy & Tamsui.....	Daidi Maru (s)	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.....	Aug. 24.
S'w. Amoy & Tamsui.....	Daijin Maru (s)	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.....	Aug. 31.
Sydney & Melbourne.....	Hydra (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	Sept. 1, at noon.
Sydney and Melbourne.....	Euthie (s)	Gibb, Livingston & Co.....	Sept. 4, at noon.
Vancouver (B.C.).....	Empress of India (s)	Canadian P&R Co.....	Aug. 27.
Vancouver (B.C.).....	Tartar (s)	Canadian P&R Co.....	Sept. 10.
Victoria, B.C., Seattle.....	Riojun Marti (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	Aug. 25, at 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., Seattle.....	Yui Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	Sept. 8, at 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma.....	Hydra (s)	Dowdell & Co., Ltd.....	August 22.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma.....	Glenloze (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited.....	September 20.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma.....	Lyra (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited.....	October 4.
Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin.....	Nanchang (s)	Butterfield & Swire.....	August 20.
Yokohama and Kobe.....	Nippon (s)	Sender, Wieler & Co.....	Aug. 22, at p.m.
Y. Mia, Shai, Moji, &c.....	Candia (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	Aug. 25, at noon.
Yokohama and Kobe.....	Freiburg (s)	Hamburg-Amk'a Linie.....	Aug. 25, at 5 p.m.

AUGUST 22 1902.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Current Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	80,000	\$ 125	all	1885, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	19,870	£ 10	£ 8	827, sellers
	29,153	£ 10	£ 8	827, sellers
	770	£ 1	£ 1	810, sellers
FOUNDERS' SHARES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$ 250	\$ 50	\$160, buyers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$ 80.53	\$ 25	\$150, buyers
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	£ 25	£ 25	Tls. 1873, buyers
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$ 100	\$ 20	in liquidation
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$ 250	\$ 50	\$380, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	\$ 100	\$ 60	\$1273, sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$ 100	\$ 20	\$81, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$ 250	\$ 50	\$330, buyers
DOCKS, ETC.				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000	\$ 50	all	\$210, sellers
Gao. Fenwick & Co., Limited.	8,000	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$47, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$ 61	\$ 61	\$37, buyers
S. C. Farquhar, Boyd & Co. Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 190, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, ETC.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$324, sellers
	10,000	\$ 50	\$ 5	nominal
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$ 50	all	\$43, sellers
H.K. & M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$37, buyers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	60,000	\$ 30	all	\$29
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$207, sellers
	10,000	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$11 sellers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$115, sales
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 270, buyers
Toku Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54, sales
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 390, buyers
Co-operative Cargo Boat Co., Ltd.	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 250, buyers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	\$ 100	all	\$1023, sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	\$ 100	all	\$15
Perak Sugar Company, Co., Ltd.	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 77
WHARVES.				
H.K. & Kwong Wharf & Godown Co.	30,000	\$ 50	all	\$88, sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	20,100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2924, buyers
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	\$ 100	100	\$170, sales & sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	39,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1174, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company	6,000	\$ 50	\$ 30	\$30, buyers
Wei-hei-wei Land & Building Co., Ltd.	3,784	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 184, sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co.	100,000	\$ 10	all	\$113, sales & buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$50, sellers
TRAMWAYS.				
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	\$ 100	all	\$245, buyers
MINING.				
Jichu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$ 5	all	\$1, buyers
New Nanyang Mining Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$ 1	all	\$125, sellers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$550
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£ 1	1810	\$7, sellers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000	\$ 50	all	\$137, buyers
Oriente Hotel, Manila.	7,000	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$45, sellers
Aster House Hotel, Ltd. (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 180 sellers
Aster House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	4,500	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$300, buyers
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$ 10	all	\$14, sales & sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$7, buyers
LICHTING.				
H.K. and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	£ 10	all	\$140, buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120, sales
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$143, sellers
New Electric Light Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$ 10	\$ 5	\$143, sellers
BRICK AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$204, sales
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$20, sellers
Bull's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	8,604	£ 126	£ 126	\$1, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	100,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$484, sellers
	100,000	\$ 10	\$ 1	\$155, buyers
Hing-kong Bakery Company, Ltd.	600	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$340
H.K. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$ 10	\$ 7	\$10
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	10,000	\$ 25	all	\$12, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$240, buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	7,300	£ 20	£ 20	Tls. 350, buyers
Tobacco Planting Company, Ltd.	20,000	\$ 5	\$ 5	nominal
H'kong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$ 50	all	\$145
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$174, sellers
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	17,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 40, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 35, sellers
Laot-Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45
Soy Cheong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 150
China Provident Loan Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$ 24	\$ 10	\$10, sales & sellers
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	\$ 20	\$ 15	\$20, sellers
Universal Trading Co.	20,000	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$21, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$35
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$ 10	all	\$22, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	12,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$84, sellers
CIGAR COMPANIES.				
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$45, sellers
Alhambra Limited.	200	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$500, Nom.

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1885-86.	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250 7/8	% p. annum 10 % prem.	

VERNON and SMYTH, *Share-brokers.*

Printed and published by THOS. H. LEIP, No. 5 Wytheham Street, Port Hope.

ARRIVALS.

August 21.
Nanchang, British ship, 1,021, E. Finlay,
A. Tientsin August 16, General.—
— HONGKONG SWIRE.

Panda Maru, Japanese ship, 3,869, John
Wale, Shanghai August 18, General.—
— WANG YUSEN KAMATA.

Cham-Shoo, British ship, 820, A. J. Robert-
son, Amoy August 27, General.— DOUGLAS
— CHAM-SHO CO.

August 22.
Friedrich, German ship, 3,884, F. Prosch-
nauerg and Singapore August 16, Gen-
eral.— HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Oregon, British ship, 1,787, J. T. Davies,
Amoy August 18, Sugar. — JARVIS.

Santonius, British steamer, 1,617,
R. S. Shaw, Shanghai and Swatow August 2
General. — JARVIS, MATHEWS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

August 22.
Borneo, for Shanghai and San Francisco.
Swanchook, for Singapore and London.
Yutoku, for Singapore and London.
Shanghai, for Kobe.
Yokohama Maru, for Yokohama.
Kachikade Maru, for Karatsu.
Isewango, for Nagasaki.
Kinfuku, for Fuzhou and Tacoma.
De la Rama, for Hoio.

CLEARED.

Swatow, for Swatow.
Hongkong, for Hongkong.
Paloue, for Palou.
Shanghai, for Panshook.

PASSENGERS.

ALBANY.
Per *Nanchang*, from Tientsin, Mrs G.
Smith, and 24 Chinese.

Per *Panda Maru*, from Shanghai, &
from Hongkong, Capt. and Mrs L. H. Mc-
Cormick, and child, Mrs T. C. Chambers and chil-
dren, James Kennedy, Messrs Enrik,
Reid, W. O. A. Shepherd, and M. Yamaguchi,
and 24 Chinese. Per *Cham-Shoo*, from Yu-
mei, Mr. B. von Neumann, Mr. B. von Neu-
mann, and Mr. Kh. Ab Elman for Colombo, Mr.
J. A. de Vries, Mr. J. van der Meer, Mr. J. van
Meester, S. Santos, Taniguchi, for Lond.,
Mr. T. B. Van Zanten, Miss G. Smith, Me-
di A. Asser, N. Ozawa, T. Yoshimoto, T.
Courtne, and W. Wesley.

Per *Panda Maru*, from Singapore, 600 Chi-

DEPARTED.

Per *Davao*, for Shanghai, Mrs A. Ch.
Mosses, A. Debeunier, Y. Lloyd, W.
Glick, C. E. Roach, V. Toung, A. Is-
land, E. E. and M. Long for Kobe, Messrs A.
H. Hopkins, for Yokohama, Mrs C.
Graham, Messrs L. L. Day, W. K. U.
M. R. Alexander, and F. Lee; for
Singapore, Ac, Mr. B. A. Gasquoine,
W. D. Wolfel, E. Johns, J.
McKenna, and T. B. Gregg.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Nanchang* re-
turned from Tientsin August 13th, fine weather
with light airs to Lamooks; thence for
S.E. breeze to port.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:--
 For SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA & TACOMA.
 Per *Tacoma*, at 11 a.m., on Saturday the 23rd August.
 For SINGAPORE, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA.
 Per *Rapahyong*, at 11 a.m., on Saturday the 23rd August.
 For SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG.
 Per *Koonhai*, at 11 a.m., on Saturday the 23rd August.
 For NAGASAKI & KOBE.
 Per *Sasak*, at 3 p.m., on Saturday, 23rd August.
 For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, CROOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE.
 Per *Adelaide*, at 3 p.m., on Saturday, 23rd August.
 For SWATOW.--
 Per *Thedes*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, 23rd August.
 For SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.
 Per *Daup* *Moya*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday the 23rd August.
 For SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, P.E. & SINGAPORE.
 Per *Rapah* *Moya*, at 3 p.m., on Monday the 25th August.
 For MANILA.--
 Per *Rubi*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, 26th August.

FOR MANILA.—
Per *Zafira*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday,
26th Aug.

FOR MANILA.—
Per *Singapore*, at 4 p.m., on Wed-
nesday, the 27th August.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Polype*
will be despatched on MONDAY,
25th August, with Mails to the U-
Kingdom, the Continent of Eu-
rope, and places beyond, viz. *Marseilles*,
Szigon, Legh, Trieste, Southampton,
London, Bremen, Copenhagen, the Aus-
trian Colonies, Aden, Natal and
Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
Printed Matter and Samples at 10 a.
Registration at 10 a.m.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cts.
up to 10.45.)
Letters at 11 a.m.
Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 a.m. E
Postage 10 cents.

**MAILS BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-
WAY CO.'S PACKET.**—

The Canadian Pacific Mail Packet *Empress of India* will be despatched on W-
EDNESDAY, the 27th August, at 10 a.m.
Mails, for Shanghai, Japan, U-
States, Canada, &c., which will be
closed as follows.—

Printed Matter and Samples at 10 a.m.
(Registration at 10 a.m.)
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cts.
up to 10.45 a.m.)
Letters at 11 a.m.
(Supplementary Mail on board up to
times fixed for the departure of
Mail. Extra Postage 10 cts.)

CHOLERA INFANTUM

SHOULD be guarded against, and routed by treating the child at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Mothers can not be too careful about this, especially in hot weather. They should have medicine ready for such an emergency. No better remedy is prepared than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it to-day. It may save a life. For sale by All Dealers; WATSON & CO., General Agents.

Protens, July 11; *Pransea*, *Apurimann*,
Andulasia, *Odessa*, 15; *Ajza*, *Cowrie*, 16;
Khatij, *Kanagura* *Muru*, *Ombo*,
Kanagura *Muru*, *Pembankshire*, 29; Station.

of.	<i>Diamond, Glenargy, Treacle, Merionethshire, August 1; Barrois, 5; Bonday, Glenhead, Polypemores, Gouern, Jackson, 8; Platanis, Tendai, Hudson, Pim; Rind, Lupton, Siliu, 12; Gleda, Nestor, Shoghu, Soudia, Shiwasho, 15; Sichen, Sogoria, 19.</i>	Wtstock Wenau Wahodue Tokio Kuchi Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Shi'jima Tahoko Tachu.
he		
Y S		
D		
E		
he		

(O.)	pected to arrive here on the 27th Aug	Amey
&	The E. N. steamer <i>Eastern</i> , from Sydney	Swatow ...
	&c., left Port Darwin, for Timor,	Canton ...
on.	Manila and this port, and is due here	Hongkong
	on 1st September	

September.

he The N. P. Co.'s s.s. *Clavering* arrived at Tacoma, from Japan and Hong-kong on the 15th August.

The s.s. *Infatiganda*, from Portland, Or., of July 29, arrived at Yokohama on

from Tacoma for Hongkong, via Vladivostock and Port Arthur, on the 11th August.

August, at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 26th August. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong

The P. M. S. S. Peru, with mails &c. from San Francisco to the 1st Aug., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port on the 21st August, at day- light.	Iloilo Cebu C. S. James
---	---

Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the
9th Aug.
The T. K. K. s.s. *America Maru*, with
mails &c., left San Francisco for this

The C. N. Co.'s steamer *Chingtu* left Thursday Island on 21st August direct for this port, and is due here on 1st September.

tembor. to live it, do

Quarter.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Wind.	Other.
----------	--------------	-----------	------------	-------	--------

Time	Barom.	Temp.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.	Remarks.
1	29.67	66	SE	3	SE	The zero of the table is Low Water ordinary Spring Tides, which has been found to be 2 feet below mean sea level.
2	29.84		SE	4	SE	To obtain the depth of water on the 5th of the Victoria Naval Yard as 57 fms., and on the gauge at Lamont Dock Aberdeen, add 12 ft. 9 in. to the height given in the table.
3	29.83		SE	2	SE	
4	29.87		SE	4	SE	
5	29.83		W	6	W	
6	29.84		SE	4	SE	
7	29.84		SE	4	SE	
8	29.81		SE	6	SE	
9	29.84		NW	6	NW	
10	29.78		W	4	W	

asp.	29.78	91	63	SE	1	c	Tues.	26	m	1	7 ^a	3	0	6	39 ^a	0	1
p.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	m	1	10 ^a	4	1	m	8	22 ^a	0
—	29.82	82	91	E	1	r	Wed.	27	m	2	29 ^a	2	3	7	16 ^a	1	1
p.	29.82	85	74	ESE	2	o	Thur.	28	m	3	23 ^a	2	0	8	5 ^a	1	1
											4	4	m	11	27 ^a	—	0

29.88	87	—	W	1	c
29.84	84	—	SW	2	b
29.81	87	—	S	1	c

On London—
Bank Wire. 1/8

29.72	—	—	—	0	—	Documentary, 4 months' sight, ... 1/9
29.77	—	—	—	0	—	On Paris—
29.78	—	—	—	0	—	On demand, 2.1
29.83	—	—	W	2	—	Credits, 4 months' sight, 2.2
29.83	—	—	SW	4	—	on Berlin Demand 1.1

29.80	—	—	—	2	0	—	Wire,...	...	...	...	...	130
29.82	—	—	—	2	0	—	On demand,	...	...	...	...	130
29.83	—	—	—	0	0	—	On Calcutta—	...	...	...	...
29.85	—	—	—	E	2	—	Wire,...	...	...	...	...	130
29.84	—	—	—	SW	4	—		...	...	...	...	130

20.89	84	84	—	0	5	On demand, 74
20.89	85	74	E	1	b	On Shanghai—
—	—	—	ESE	2	—	On demand, 74
20.88	—	—	E	3	—	30 days' sight, (private paper) ... 74
						On Yokohama—

29.89	83	—	NE	2	b
29.88	88	—	S	1	b
Os.	—	—	—	—	—

Hongkong Register

F 41 Eng. First Assistant

Temperature	81	81	85
Humidity	76	76	74
Direction of Wind	SE	E	ESE

Highest open air temperature on the 20th 83
 Lowest open air temperature on the 20th 77
 - F. G. FIGG, Acting Director.

Hongkong Observatory, August 21, 1952

Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	60,000	£	10	s	all	\$86
Star Ferry Company, Ltd. "....."	10,000	£	10	s	10	\$207, sellers
	10,000	£	10	s	5	\$11 sellers.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	200,000	£	1	£	1	21.15, sales

China Sugar Company, Limited.....	20,000	\$	100	all	\$102½, sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited. ...	7,000	\$	100	all	\$15
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.....	7,000	Tls.	50	Tls 50	Tls. 77

WHARVES.

Agency Company, Limited	39,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 117½, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$	50	\$ 30	\$30, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Com- pany	3,784	Tls.	25	Tls 25	Tls 181 sellers
Wei-hei-wai Land & Building Co., Ltd.					

MINING.					
Jebeu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.....	60,000	\$	5	all	\$1. buyers
New Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.....	60,000	\$	10	all	\$5. sellers
Preference shares.....	30,000	\$	1	all	\$1.25. sellers

Oriente Hotel, Manila.....	7,000	\$	50	\$	50	245, sellers
Astor House Hotel Ltd. (Tientsin).	2,000	T. Tls.	50	Tls.	50	150 sellers
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	4,500	\$	100	\$	100	3200, sellers
DISPENSARIES.						

Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	100,000	2	10	50	2,500	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited ...	30,000	2	10	5	10	\$13, sellers
New Electric's new corp.	30,000	2	10	5	5	\$6, sellers
BRICK AND CEMENT.						
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	50,000	3	10	5	10	\$20, sales

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	100 fdrs.	\$	10	\$	4	105, buyers
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ltd.	600	\$	50	\$	3	840
Hk. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$	10	\$	7	10
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	10,000	\$	71	\$	all	112, buyers

Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	189,468	8	10	8	10	8174, sellers
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	17,500	Tls.	184	Tls	160	Tls. 40; buyers
International Cotton Manufactur-	10,000	Tls.	100	Tls	100	Tls. 35; sellers

China Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	20	\$ 15	\$20, sellers
Universal Trading Co.	20,000	20	\$ 20	\$21, sellers
Robinson Piano Co. Ltd.	3,200	50	\$ 50	\$55

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
--------	---------	--------	-----------	------------

Printed and published by THOS. H. FRED. No. 5 Wytheham Street, Fenchurch.
